

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

#### **Listing of claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An LED wherein a can type LED is provided with an anode, a cathode and an LED pedestal within a housing, and connection ends of the anode and the cathode lead at least to the outside of the housing, so that a voltage can be applied between the anode and the cathode via these connection ends, wherein

the LED is characterized in that a condition of isolation is maintained between the connection end of said anode and the housing, as well as between the connection end of said cathode and the housing, and a lead end thermally connected to said LED pedestal is provided outside of the housing, and wherein

the housing is electrically conductive.

Claim 2 (Original): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that the housing and the lead end of the LED pedestal are electrically connected to each other.

Claim 3 (Original): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least a portion of the housing, together with the lead end of the LED pedestal, is formed of an insulating material, whereas the connection ends of the anode and the cathode are formed of a conductive material.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that the lead position of the lead end is set substantially directly beneath the LED pedestal.

Claim 5 (Original): The LED according to Claim 4, characterized in that the lead position of the lead end is set in a portion which is approximately aligned with the center of a transparent portion that is attached to the housing, together with the LED pedestal.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that the lead position of the lead end is aligned in an approximately straight line with the lead positions of the respective connection ends of the anode and the cathode.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that an LED element is placed on the LED pedestal in a condition of electrical insulation.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that a diode makes a connection between the anode and the cathode in an anti-parallel manner within the housing.

Claim 9 (Original): The LED according to Claim 8, characterized in that the diode is a Zener diode.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized in that a Zener diode is installed on a Zener diode pedestal within the housing, and an insulating plate of which the surface is processed with a metal is used for the Zener diode pedestal.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The LED according to Claim 1, characterized by being used for the emission of ultraviolet light.

Claim 12 (Original): An attachment structure of an LED, characterized in that in a connection of an anode and a cathode of an LED where said anode, said cathode and an LED pedestal are provided within a housing to wiring patterns provided on a substrate, a lead end which is thermally connected to said LED pedestal is provided outside of the housing of said LED, and a heat radiating pattern or a cooling pattern is provided independently of the wiring patterns on said substrate and the lead end of said LED is thermally connected to the heat radiating pattern or the cooling pattern.

Claim 13 (Original): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 12, characterized in that the lead end of the LED that has been mounted on a substrate is electrically connected to the heat radiating pattern or the cooling pattern of said substrate.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 12, characterized in that the heat radiating pattern or the cooling pattern is formed on the rear surface of the substrate on which the wiring patterns are formed.

Claim 15 (Original): An attachment structure of an LED, characterized in that in a connection of an anode and a cathode of an LED where said anode, said cathode and an LED pedestal are provided within a housing to wiring patterns provided on a substrate, a lead end

which is thermally connected to said LED pedestal is provided outside of the housing of said LED, and a heat radiating member or a cooling member is directly attached to the rear surface of said substrate in a manner that the lead end of said LED is thermally connected either directly to the heat radiating member or the cooling member or indirectly to the heat radiating member or the cooling member via a heat radiating pattern or a cooling pattern which is provided independently of the wiring patterns of said substrate.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 12, characterized in that the width of the heat radiating pattern or the cooling pattern differs from the width of the wiring patterns by a large margin.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 12, characterized in that the LED is used for emitting ultraviolet light.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 15, characterized in that the width of the heat radiating pattern or the cooling pattern differs from the width of the wiring patterns by a large margin.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The attachment structure of an LED according to Claim 15, characterized in that the LED is used for emitting ultraviolet light.